

Ontological Basis

Feb 10, 1970

$P(\varphi)$ φ is positive ($\varphi \in P$)

At. 1 $P(\varphi), P(\psi) \supset P(\varphi, \psi)$ At 2 $P(\varphi) \vee P(\sim \varphi)$

Df 1 $G(x) \equiv (\varphi) [P(\varphi) \supset \varphi(x)]$ (God)

Df 2 $\varphi \text{ Ess. } x \equiv (\psi) [\psi(x) \supset N(y) [\varphi(y) \supset \psi(y)]]$ (Essence of x)

$p \supset_N q = N(p \supset q)$ Necessity

At 2 $P(\varphi) \supset N P(\varphi)$
 $\sim P(\varphi) \supset N \sim P(\varphi)$ } because it follows from the nature of the property

Th. $G(x) \supset G \text{ Ess. } x$

Df. $E(x) \equiv (\varphi) [\varphi \text{ Ess. } x \supset N \exists x \varphi(x)]$ necessary Existence

Ax 3 $P(E)$

Th. $G(x) \supset N(\exists y) G(y)$

hence $(\exists x) G(x) \supset N(\exists y) G(y)$

" $M(\exists x) G(x) \supset M N(\exists y) G(y)$

" $\supset N(\exists y) G(y)$

$M = possibly$

* any two essences of x are nec. equivalent

* exclusive or • and for any number of summands